

# 4D PhaseCam Capabilities

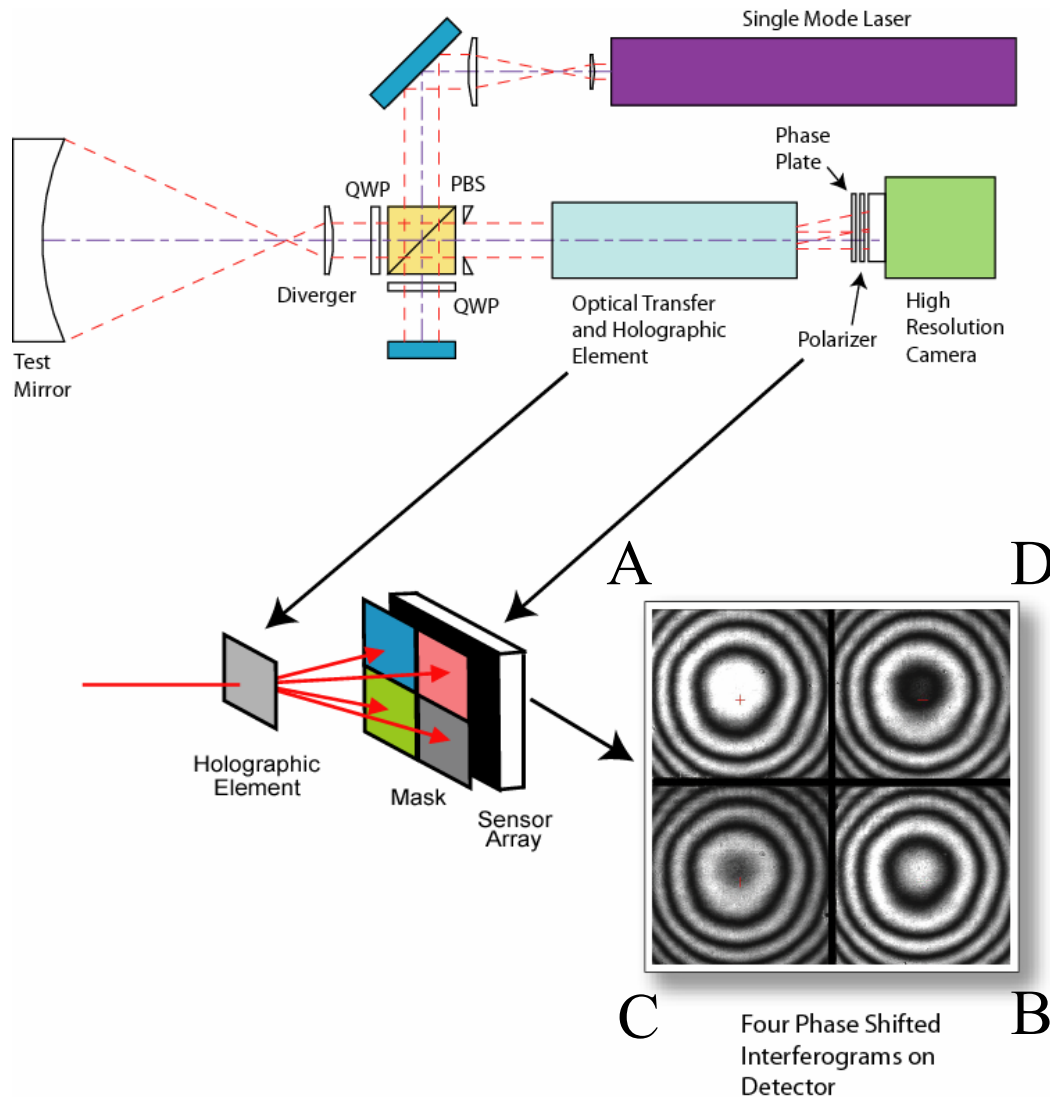
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## Multiple-Wavelength Mirror Phasing Modal Analysis

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September, 2003

Michael North Morris, Ph.D.  
James Millerd, Ph.D., and  
John Hayes, Ph.D.

# 4D PhaseCam Technology



## Single Frame PSI

Benefits:

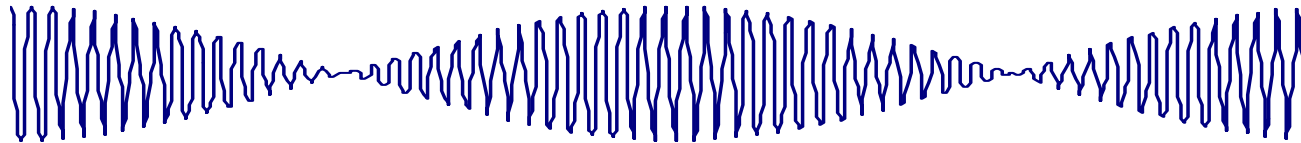
- High resolution interferometric measurement
- Insensitive to vibration & turbulence
- Easy to set up and use

$$\tan \varphi = \left( \frac{B - D}{A - C} \right)$$

# TWO WAVELENGTH MEASUREMENTS

# Multiple Wavelength PhaseCam

- 2 Wavelengths can be used to extend range



2 Frequencies beat together to form a long equivalent wavelength

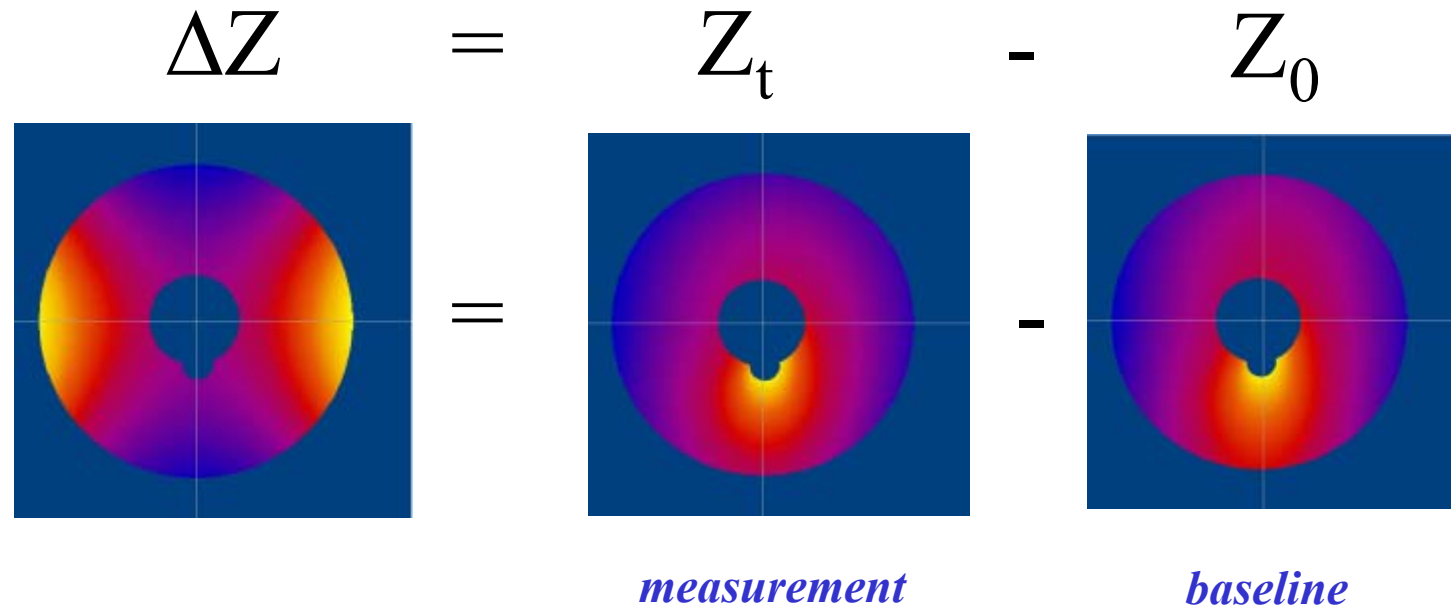
- A measurement is made at each wavelength

$$\Delta opd = 2\Delta z = \frac{\Delta\phi_e}{2\pi} \lambda_e$$

$$\Delta\phi_e = \Delta\phi_1 - \Delta\phi_2 \qquad \lambda_e = \frac{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}{|\lambda_1 - \lambda_2|}$$

# Surface Subtraction

A) Surface domain (specular surfaces only)

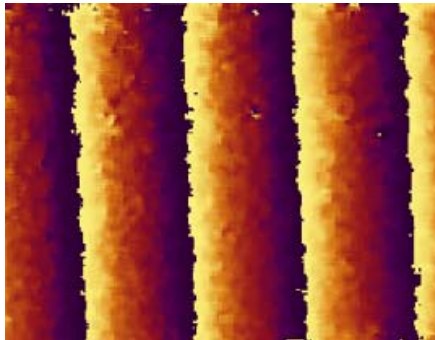


# Surface Subtraction

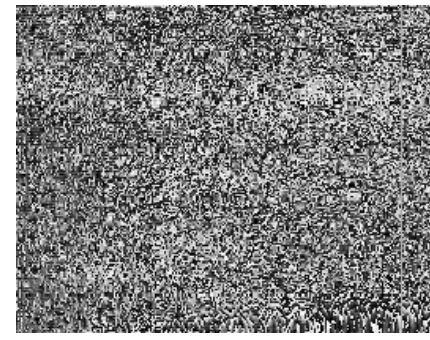
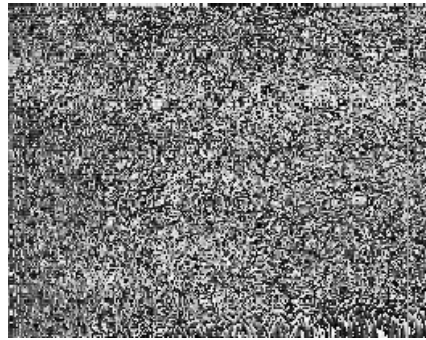
B) Interferogram domain (diffuse and specular surfaces)

*Stetson - 8 frame phase-difference*

$$\Delta Z = \frac{\lambda}{2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{[D_0 - B_0][A(t) - C(t)] - [A_0 - C_0][D(t) - B(t)]}{[A(t) - C(t)][A_0 - C_0] + [D_0 - B_0][D(t) - B(t)]} \right)$$



=



+

Unwrapping

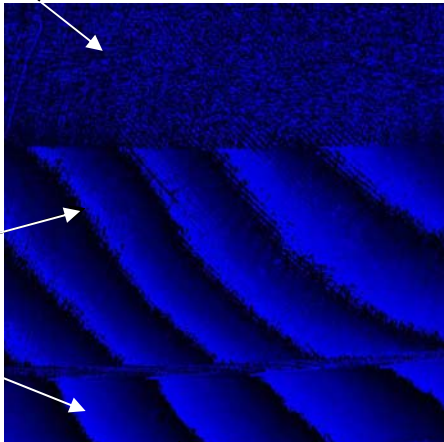
$A, B, C, D(t)$

$A_0, B_0, C_0, D_0$

# Measurement of polished and unpolished substrates

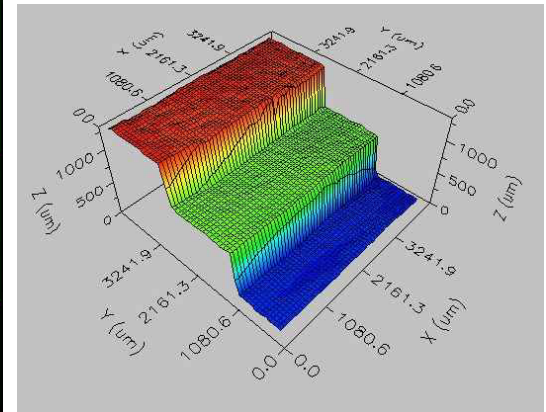
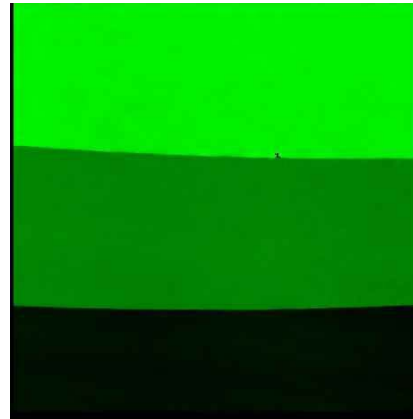
## Single $\lambda$ phasemap

Un-polished diffuse surface



*Discontinuities not resolved*  
*Diffuse surface - random phase*  
*Unwrapping errors*

## Dual $\lambda$ phasemap



True 3D measurement

*Discontinuity resolved*  
*1 fringe = 3 mm*

# 2 Wavelength Measurement Uncertainty

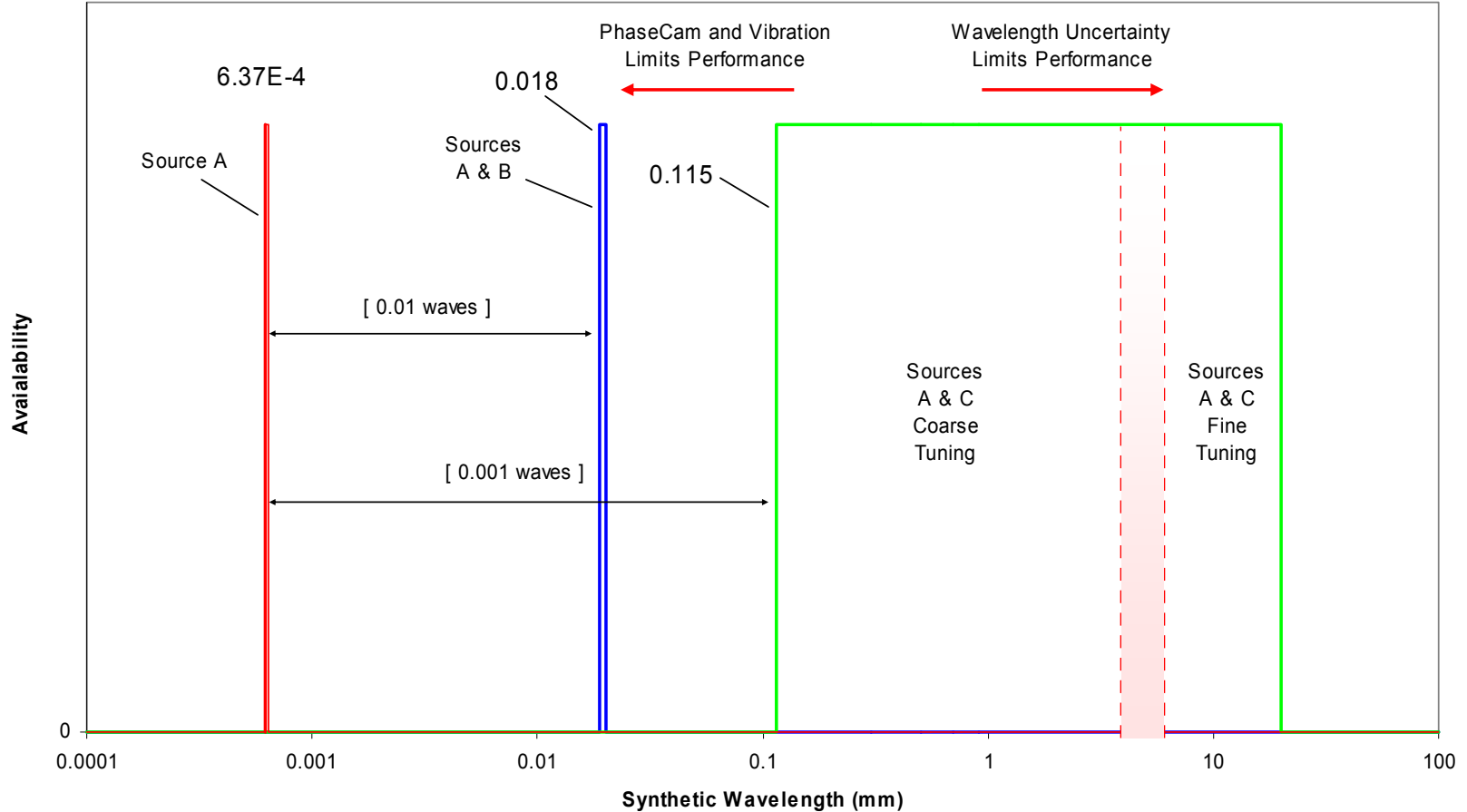
$$U_{\Delta OPD} = K \cdot \left\{ \sqrt{\left\{ \left( \underbrace{\left( \frac{\lambda_e^2}{2 \cdot \lambda_1^2} \right)}_{\text{Synthetic Wavelength Uncertainty}} + \underbrace{\left( \frac{\lambda_0 \cdot \lambda_e}{8 \cdot \lambda_1^2} \right)}_{\lambda \text{ Dependent Phase Measurement Uncertainty}} \right) \cdot \sqrt{u_{\lambda_1}^2 + u_{\lambda_2}^2}} \right\}^2 + \underbrace{2 \cdot \left( \frac{\lambda_e}{4 \cdot \pi} \right)^2 \cdot u_{\Delta \phi_{\alpha, \gamma}}^2}_{\text{Standard PhaseCam Uncertainty}} \right\} + \underbrace{A \cdot \sin(\pi \cdot f \cdot \tau)}_{\text{Error Due to Vibration}}$$

Coverage Factor
λ Dependent Phase Measurement Uncertainty
Error Due to Vibration

Synthetic Wavelength Uncertainty
Standard PhaseCam Uncertainty

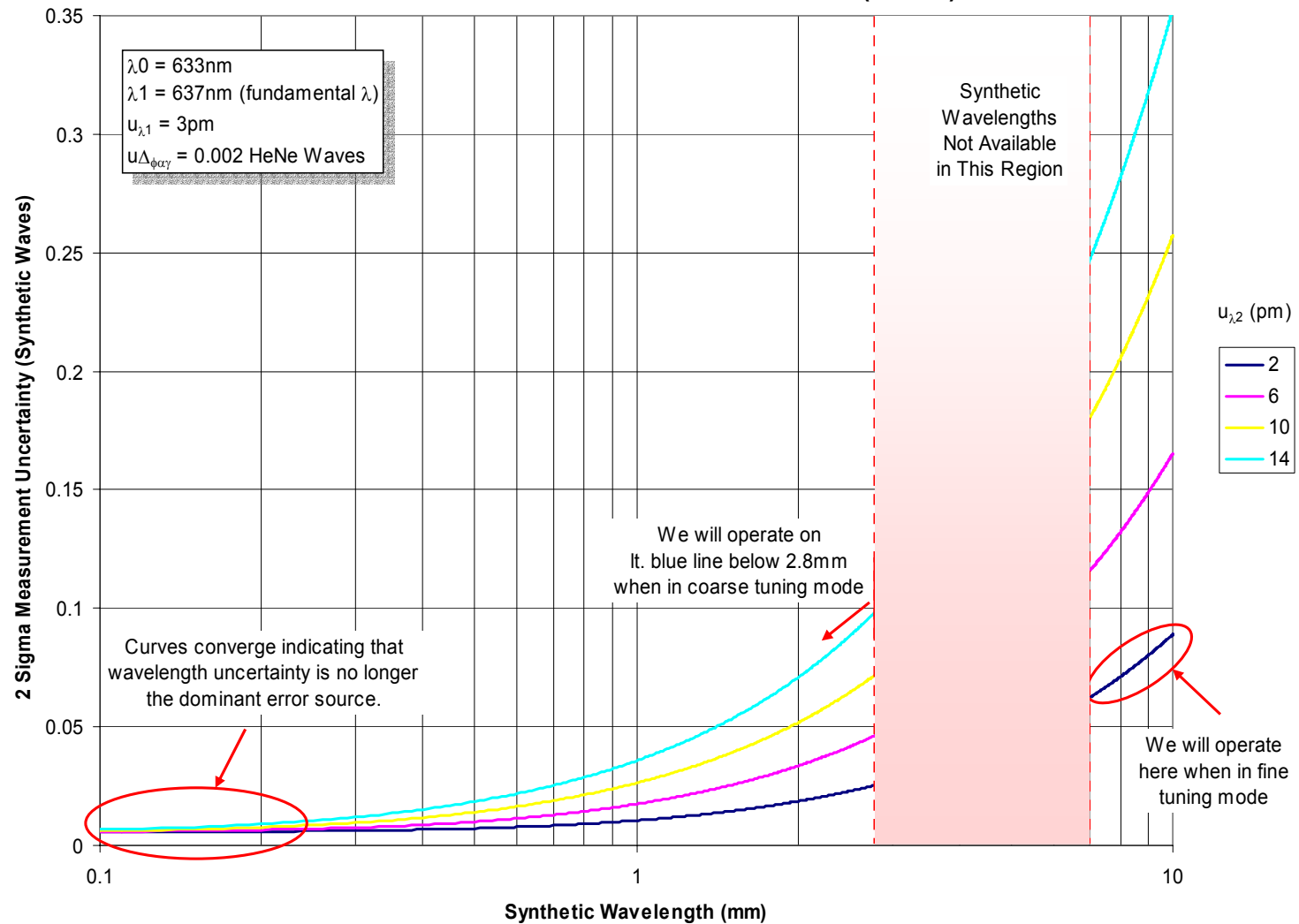


## Synthetic Wavelength Coverage

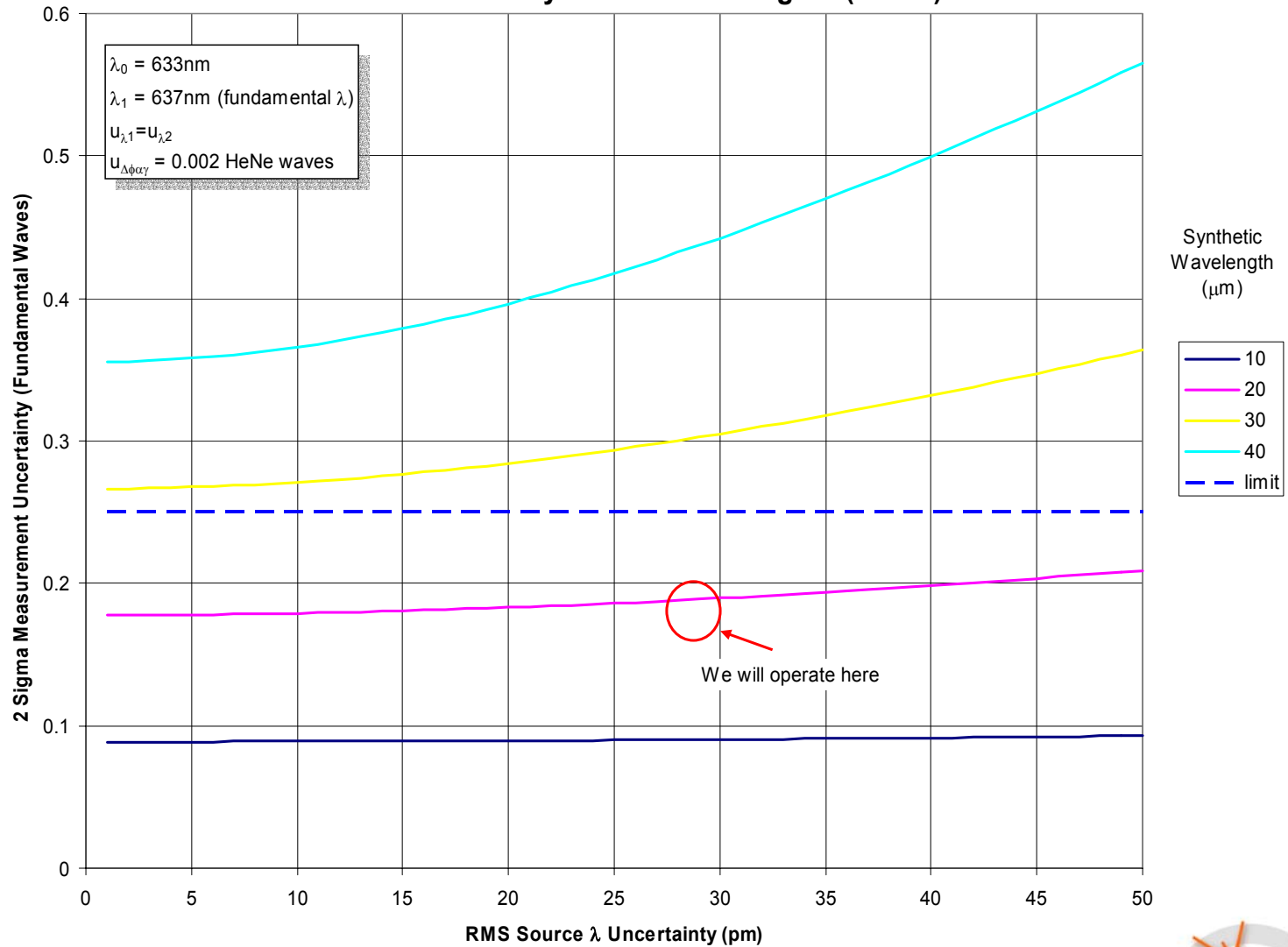


- Uncertainty at 0.115 mm must be less than 0.0014 synthetic waves
- Uncertainty at 0.018 mm must be less than 0.0088 synthetic waves
- Need three sources to cover wavelength range

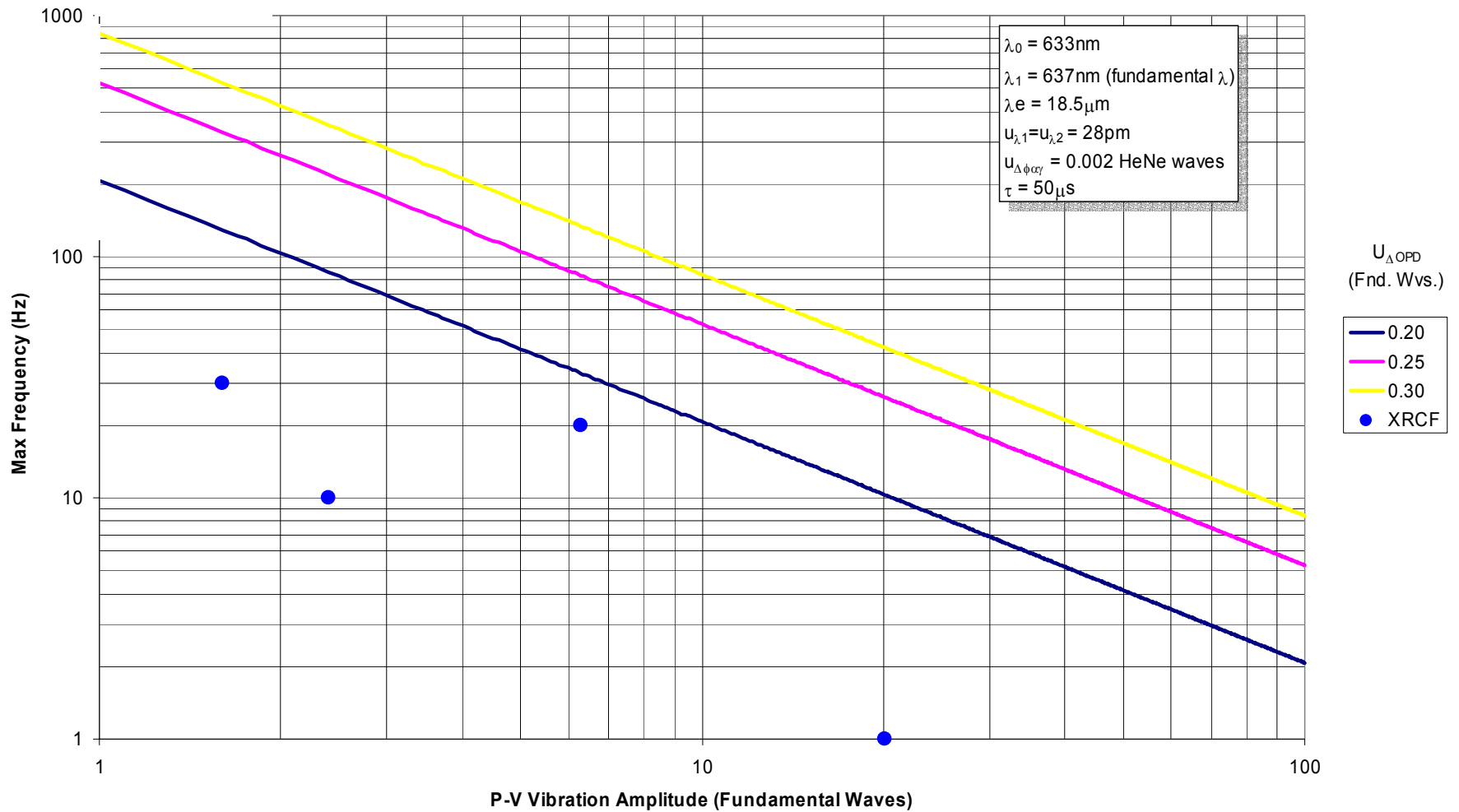
## Measurement Uncertainty Vs. Synthetic Wavelength for Different Source $\lambda$ Uncertainties (A & C)



## Measurement Uncertainty Vs. Source Uncertainty for Different Synthetic Wavelengths (A & B)



## Frequency Response



# Project Status

- Uncertainty Analysis is Complete
- Sources Have Been Selected
- Coupling Configuration Has Been Designed
- Optical Components Have Been Selected
- Source Module Components Are On Order
- Mechanical Design is 80% Complete
- Measurement Process Has Been Outlined
- Software Changes Are in Progress

**Project is On Schedule!!**

# Modal Analysis

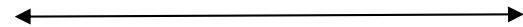
# Vibrational measurement of mirrors

- New Generation Mirrors:
  - large mirrors (10's meters)
  - lightweight
  - multi-laminate
- Susceptibility to low freq. resonant modes
  - Performance and integrity issues
  - FEM used in design
  - Actual measurements tell whole story
- Measurement requirements
  - High resolution (sub-wavelength)
  - No mass loading

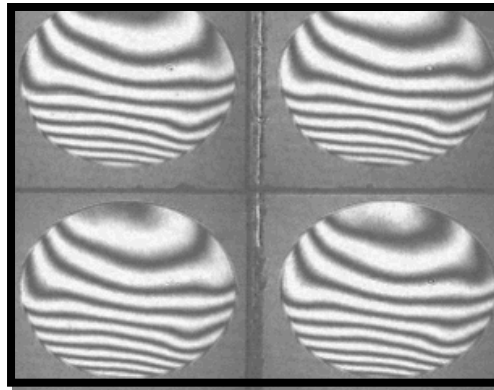
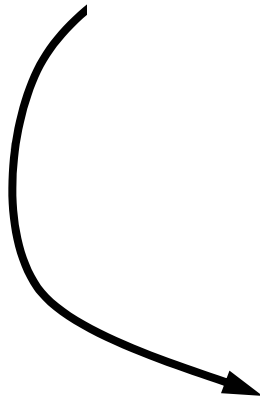
*Interferometry is needed*

# Effects of vibration

Acquisition time ~ 30 microseconds

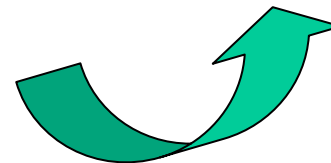


*Relative motion between  
PhaseCam and test object*



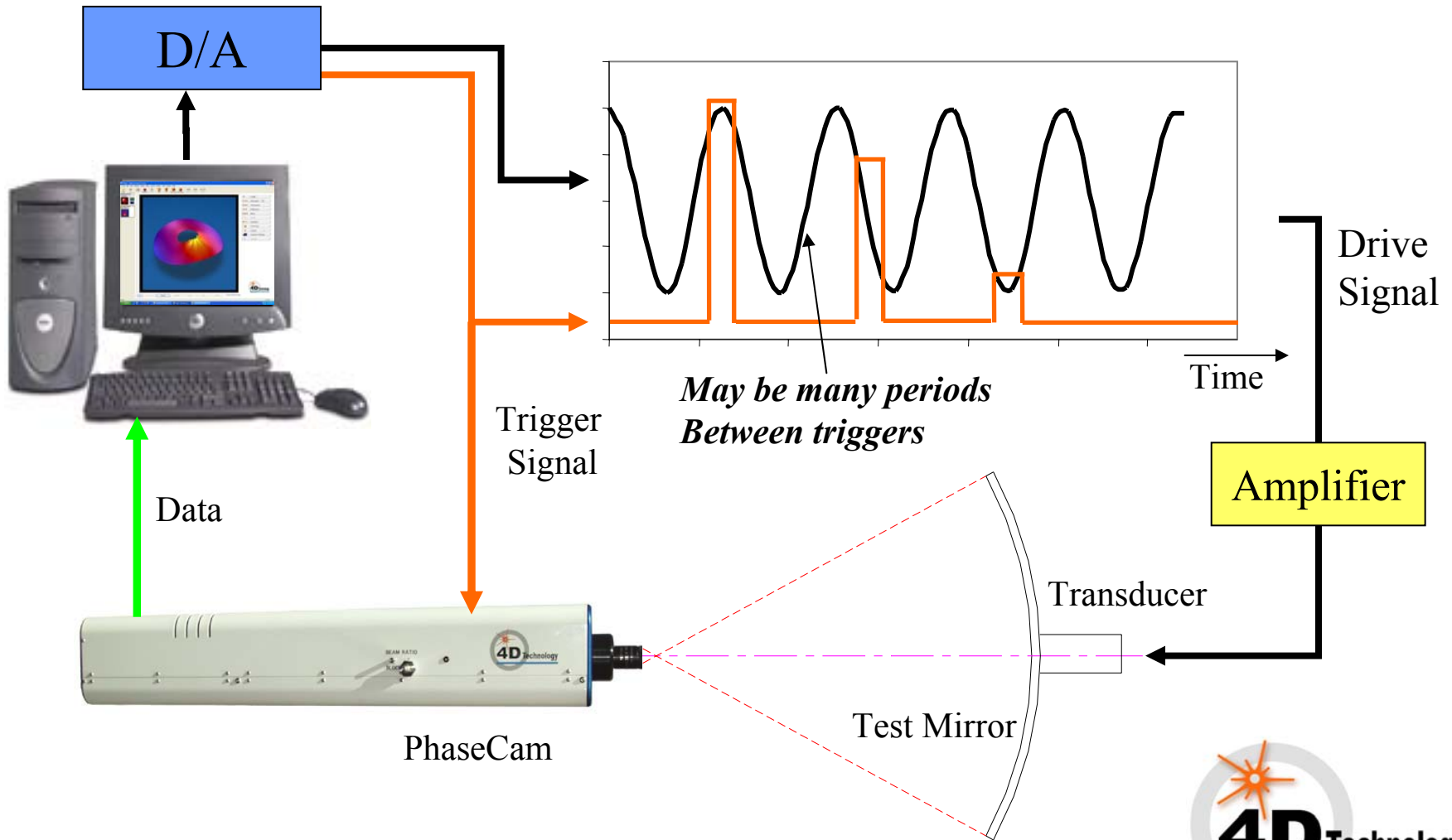
*Subtract two  
measurements to find  
vibration!*

*Phase relationship is fixed  
Measure surface + tilt*



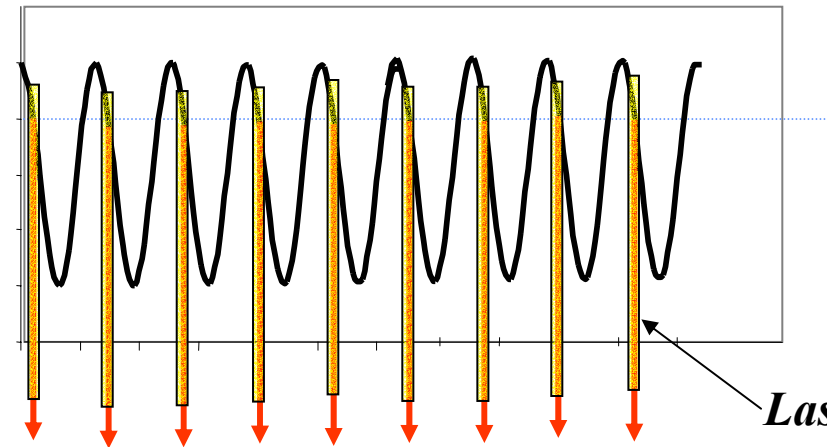


# Synchronous Measurement



# ***Synchronous – shutter laser***

Acousto-optic modulator ~ sub-microsecond



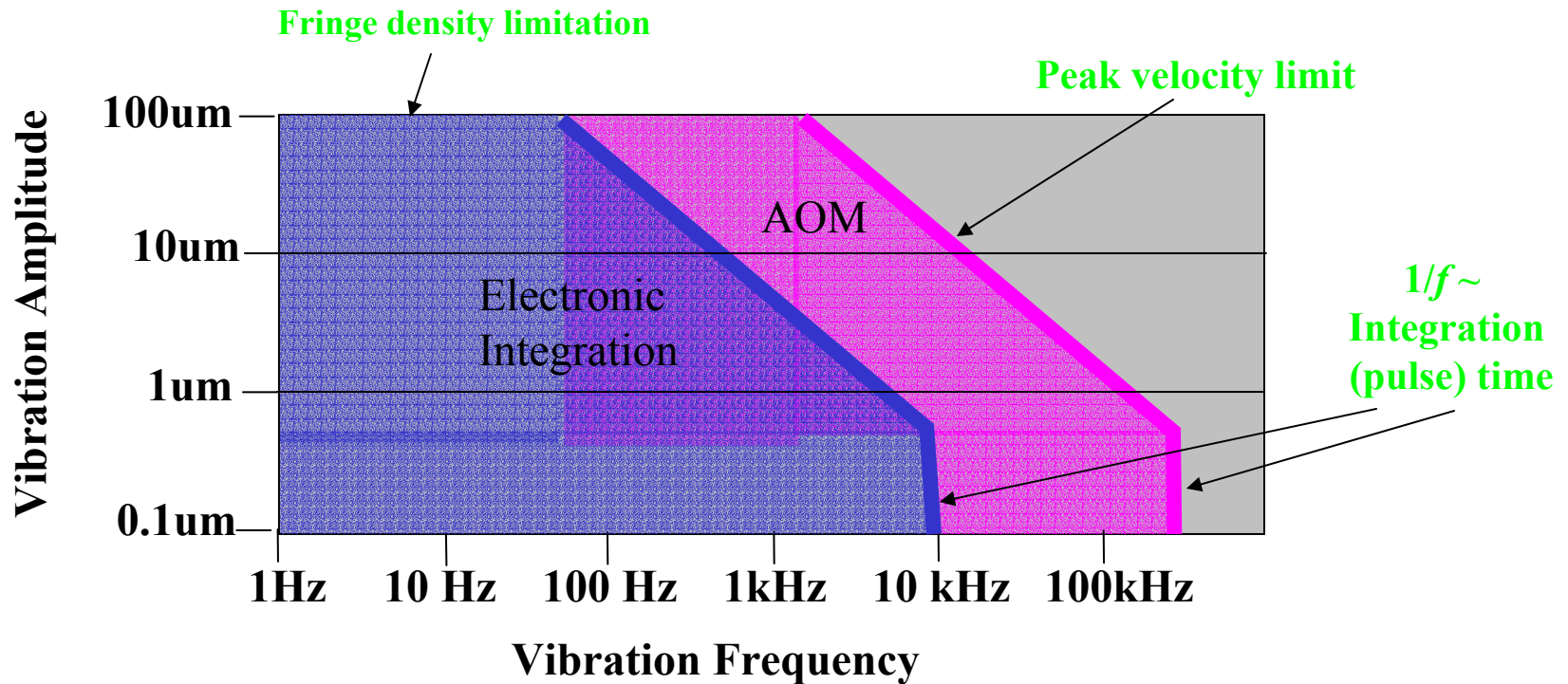
*Extends  
Frequency Range*

*Laser pulse width*

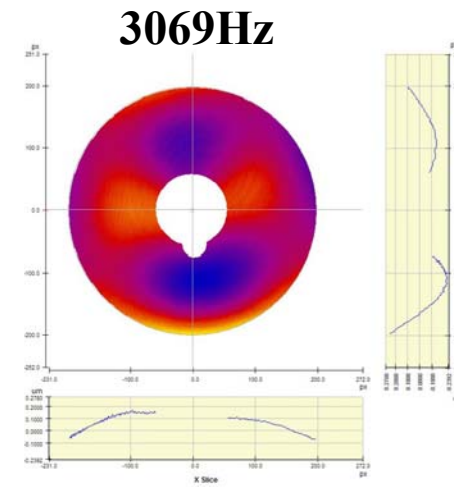
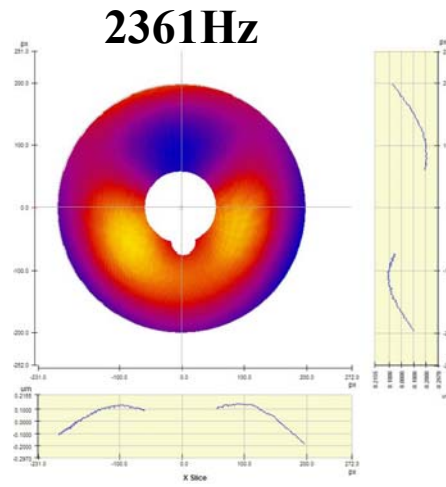
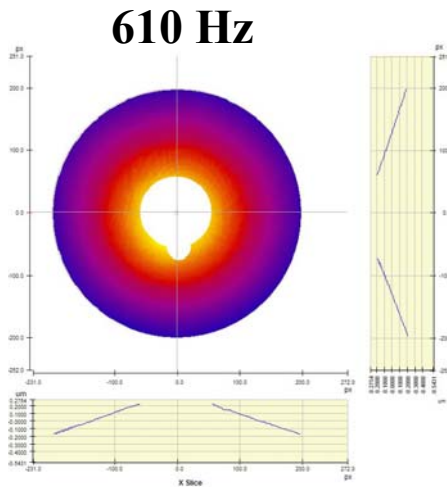
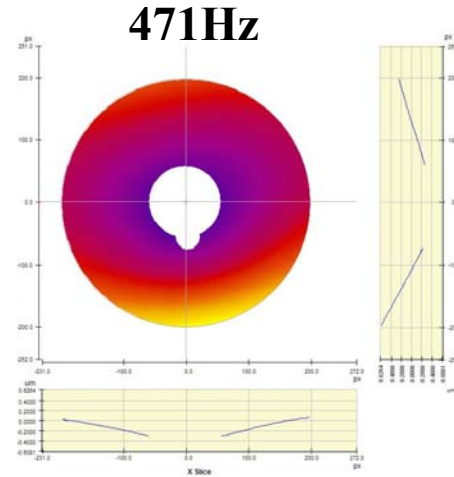
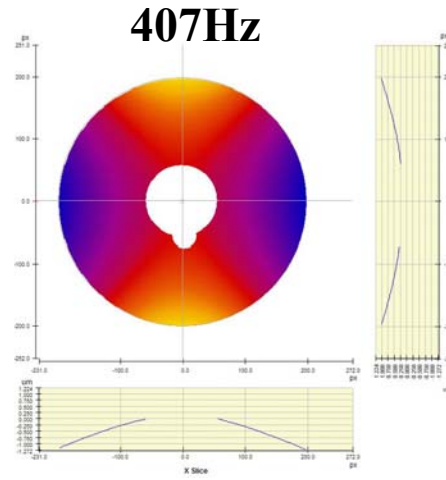
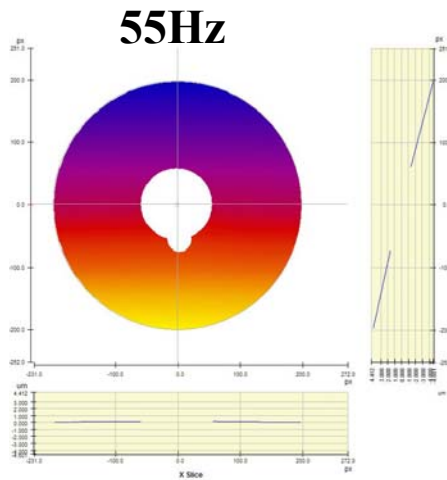
*Camera  
Integration time*

$Z_n$

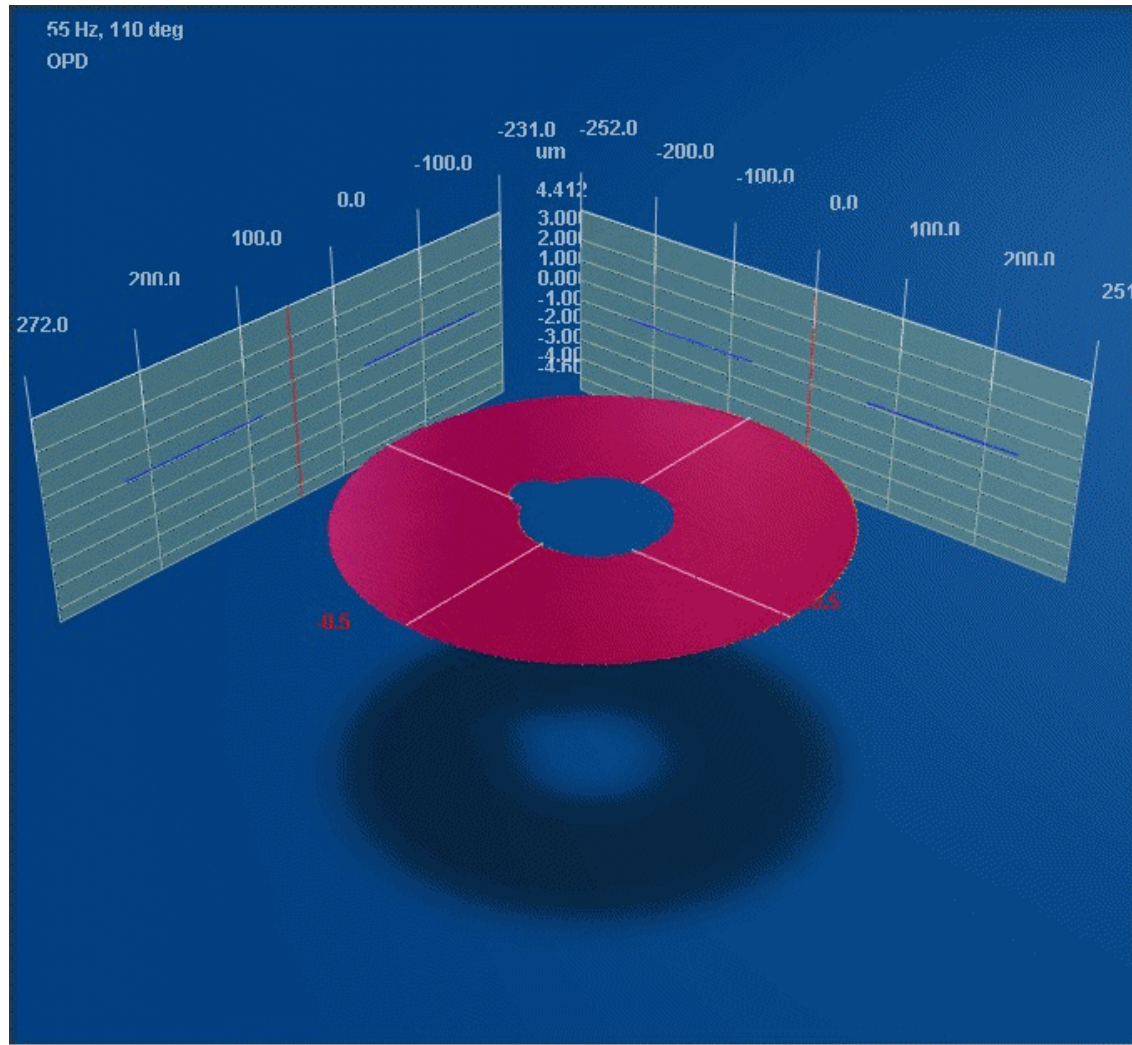
# Operational Limits



# Several Resonant Modes



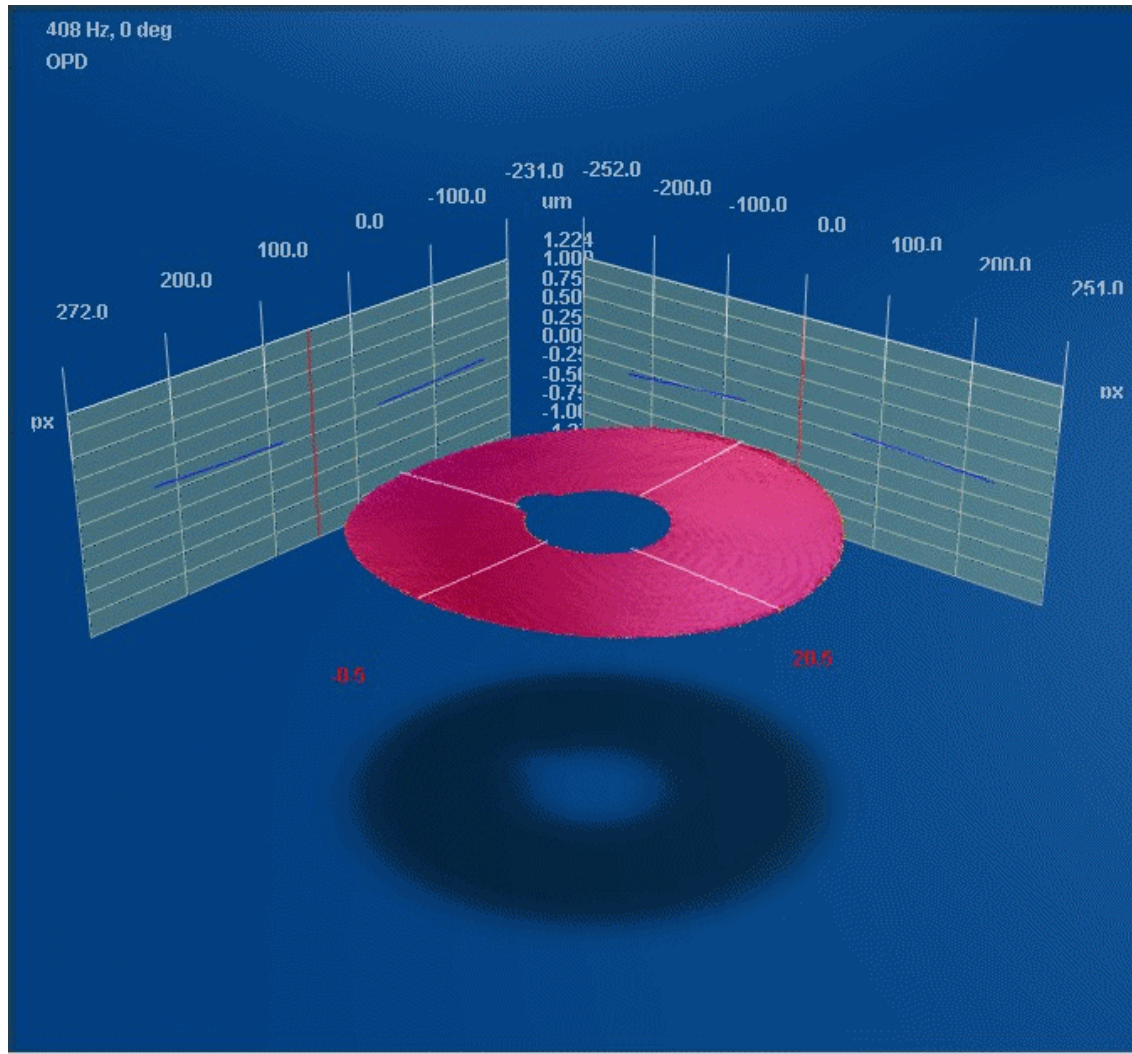
# Phase Sweep



Al mirror, 55 Hz, first order mode

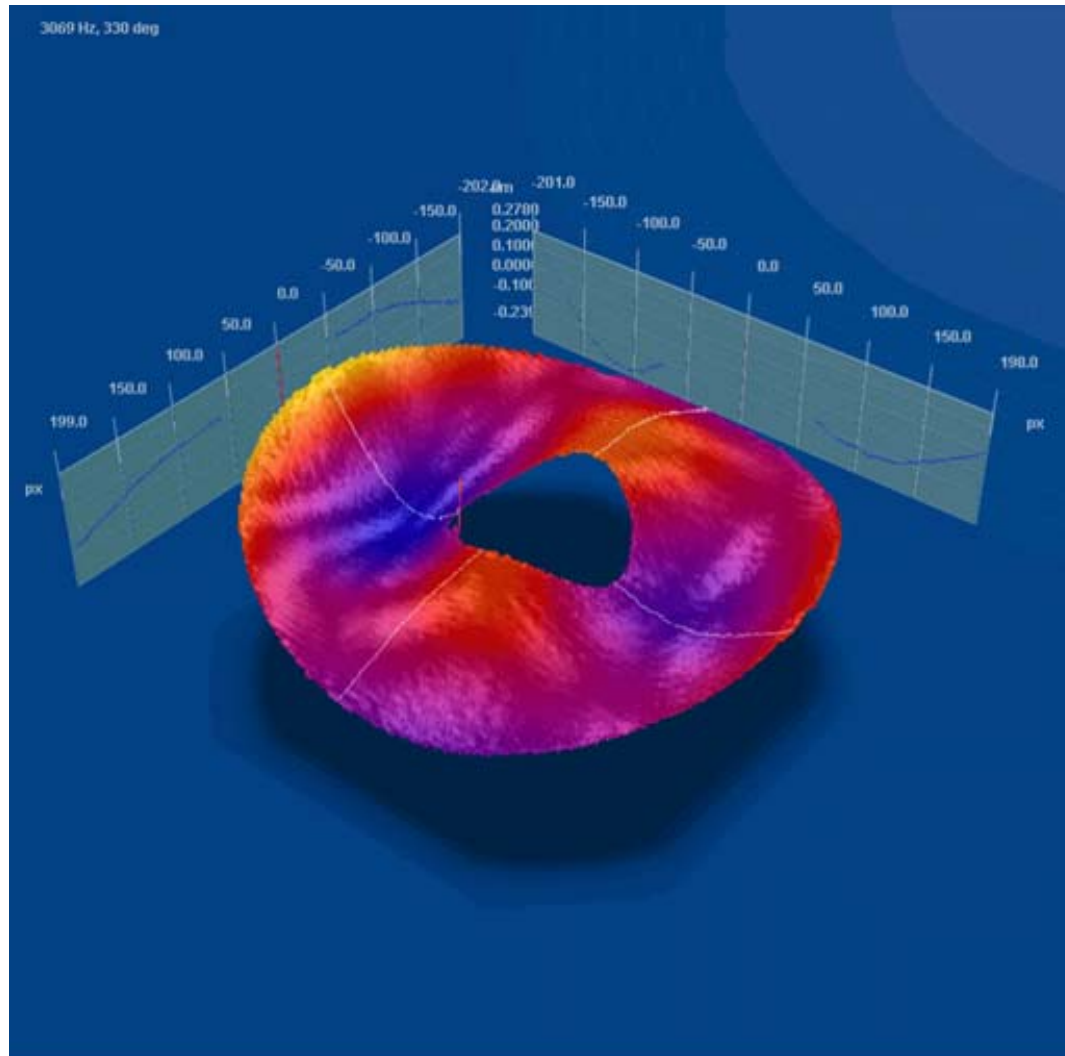


# Phase Sweep



Al mirror, 408 Hz

# Phase Sweep



Al mirror, 3069 Hz, higher order mode

# Conclusions

- PhaseCam Capabilities
  - High resolution surface figure measurement
  - Two-wavelength measurements
  - Differential surface measurement (specular and diffuse surfaces)
- Multiple Wavelength PhaseCam Development is on Schedule
- Modal Analysis Has Been Implemented
  - Wide frequency response (sub Hz – 100kHz)
  - Accurate determination of modal deflection (<10nm)
  - Sweeping over frequency and/or phase



# CONTACT INFORMATION

## **4D Technology Corporation**

3280 E. Hemisphere Loop, Suite 112

Tucson, Arizona 85716

520-294-5600

[www.4dtechnology.com](http://www.4dtechnology.com)